

RANDOLPH, County seat of Rich County: (Alt. 6,287; Pop. 562; Settled 1870.) Named for Randolph H. Stewart, who supervised the founding of the community.

REDMOND, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,135; Pop. 600; Settled 1876.) So named because of red-colored mounds west of the town.

RHOADS VALLEY, Summit County: Renamed (see Kamas).

RICHFIELD, County seat of Sevier County: (Alt. 5,308; Pop. 4,212; Settled 1863; vacated 1867 because of Indian troubles, resettled 1870.) So named because of the richness of the soil. First called Omni for a Book of Mormon character.

RICHMOND, Cache County: (Alt. 4,608; Pop. 1,091; Settled 1859.) There are two theories as to the origin of this name: 1. That it was named for Charles Coulson Rich, early settler and Mormon Church official. 2. That it was so named because of the rich loamy soil.

RICHVILLE, Tooele County: Renamed (see Mills).

RIVERDALE, Weber County: (Alt. 4,355; Settled 1852.) Outgrowth of Ogden. So named because of its proximity to Weber River. Formerly called Stringtown because the first houses were built principally along a single road in a long "string" extending southeast from Ogden. First called Jack Thompson's Settlement, for John C. Thompson, early settler. Also temporarily called Union.

RIVERSIDE, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,400\*; Pop. 190.) Outgrowth of Fielding. So named because it is situated on the bank of the Bear River.

RIVERTON, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,435; Pop. 1,666.) Outgrowth of South Jordan. So named because of its proximity to the Jordan River.

ROCHESTER, Emery County: Renamed (see Moore).

ROCKFORT, Summit County: Renamed (see Rockport).

ROCKPORT, Summit County: (Alt. 6,009; Settled 1860.) So named because it is situated on a rocky hillside. Formerly called Rockfort because of a rock wall built around the settlement.

ROCKVILLE, Washington County: (Alt. 3,746; Pop. 266; Settled 1861.) So named because of the rocky nature of the soil. First called Adventure.

ROLAPP (ROW-lap), Carbon County: Renamed (see Royal).

ROOSEVELT, Duchesne County: (Alt. 5,084; Pop. 1,628; Settled 1908.) Named in honor of Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-fifth President of the United States.

ROSEITE, Box Elder County: (Alt. 6,000; Pop. 72; Settled 1871.) So named because of the abundance of wild roses in this vicinity.

ROUND VALLEY, Millard County: Renamed (see Scipio).

- ROMEVILLE, Box Elder County: Renamed (see Bothwell).
- ROY, Weber County: (Alt. 4,436; Pop. 3,723; Settled 1876. Outgrowth of Hooper. Named by an early settler, David P. Peeples, for his son, Roy, who died here in pioneer days.
- ROYAL, Carbon County: (Alt. 6,344; Pop. 250; Settled 1920.) Named for the Royal Coal Company, which operates the coal mines here. Formerly called Rolapp, for Henry H. Rolapp, mine owner. Changed to its present name in 1936.
- SAHARA, Iron County: Renamed (see Zane).
- ST. GEORGE, County seat of Washington County: (Alt. 2,760; Pop. 4,500; Settled 1861.) Named for George A. Smith, counselor to Brigham Young.
- ST. JOHN, Tooele County: (Alt. 5,050; Pop. 140; Settled 1867.) Named for John Rowberry, Mormon Church official.
- SALDURO, Tooele County: (Alt. 4,222.) Origin of name unknown.
- SALEM, Utah County: (Alt. 4,600; Pop. 781; Settled 1856.) Named for Salem (Jerusalem), Palestine. First called Pond Town because of large natural pond near the settlement.
- SALINA (suh-LINE-uh), Sevier County: (Alt. 5,160; Pop. 1,789; Settled 1866 because of Indian troubles, resettled 1871.) Derived name from Salina Creek, which received its name from the Spanish word meaning salt, because of the large deposits of rock salt in the area.
- SALINE (SAY-line), Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,219.) A Southern Pacific Railroad station on Promontory Point. Derived its name from the fact that it was near salt works.
- SALT CREEK, Juab County: Renamed (see Nephi).
- SALT CREEK, Weber County: Renamed (see Warren).
- SALT LAKE CITY, State Capital of Utah, County seat of Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,266; Pop. 182,121; Settled 1847.) Derived its name from the Great Salt Lake, which was so named because of the extreme salinity of its water. Until 1868 the settlement was called Great Salt Lake City.
- SANDTOWN, Utah County: Renamed (see Goshen).
- SANDY, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,450; Pop. 2,095; Settled 1871.) So named because of the sandy nature of the soil.
- SANTA CLARA, Washington County: (Alt. 2,625\*; Pop. 319; Settled 1861.) Derived its name from a near-by stream, which was so named by early travelers on the Old Spanish Trail.
- SANTAQUIN, Utah County: (Alt. 4,887; Pop. 1,214; Settled 1851.) Named for a Ute Indian leader. Formerly called Summit Creek, taking the name from the stream that flows through the settlement.

SCIPPIO (SIP-ee-oh), Millard County: (Alt. 5,300\*; Pop. 491; Settled 1861.) Named for a famous Roman warrior, at the suggestion of Brigham Young. First called Round Valley, because it is situated in a circular-shaped valley.

SCOFIELD, Carbon County: (Alt. 7,702; Pop. 236; Settled 1879.) Named for General Charles W. Scofield.

SEGO (SAY-go). Grand County: (Alt. 6,000\*; Pop. 200.) So named because of the abundance of sego lilies. Formerly called Neslen for an early settler.

SESSIONS SETTLEMENT, Davis County; Renamed (see Bountiful).

SEVIER, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,542; Pop. 110; Settled 1875.) So called because it is situated on the Sevier River and at the mouth of Sevier Canyon (see Sevier County).

SHAMBIP, Tooele County: Renamed (see Clover).

SIGURD, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,270; Pop. 431; Settled 1874.) Outgrowth of Vermilion. Origin of name unknown.

SILVER CITY, Juab County: (Alt. 6,100; Pop. 100; Settled 1870.) So named because of its proximity to large deposits of silver ore.

SILVER REEF, Washington County: Derived its name from a sandstone reef in which deposits of native silver were discovered in 1866. This was a geologic phenomenon inasmuch as silver had never previously been found in sandstone.

SILVERLAKE, Salt Lake County: Named for a near-by lake (see Brighton).

SLATERVILLE, Weber County: (Alt. 4,240; Settled 1850.) Named in honor of Richard Slater, a pioneer settler. Formerly called Mill Creek.

SMITHFIELD, Cache County: (Alt. 4,595; Pop. 2,383 Settled 1859.) Named for John G. Smith, early settler.

SNOWVILLE, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,544; Pop. 199; Settled 1871.) Named for Lorenzo Snow, Fifth president of the Mormon Church.

SNYDERVILLE, Summit County: (Alt. 6,554; Pop. 232; Settled 1865.) Named for G. G. Snyder, who shipped the first ore from the Park City Mining district.

SODOM, Utah County: Renamed (see Goshen).

SOLDIER SUMMIT, Wasatch County: (Alt. 7,440; Pop. 93.) Origin of name unknown.

SOUTH JORDAN, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,300\*; Pop. 1,048.) Outgrowth of West Jordan. So named to distinguish it from the older settlement.

SOUTH OGDEN, Weber County: (Alt. 4,300; Pop. 3,763; Settled 1848.) Outgrowth of Ogden. So named because it is south of Ogden. Formerly called Burch Creek for a pioneer family which settled here in 1848.

SOUTH PLYMOUTH, Box Elder County: Renamed (see Fielding).

SOUTH SALT LAKE, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,253; Pop. 7,704.) So named because it is south of Salt Lake City. Known briefly as Central Park.

SOUTH WEBER, Davis County: So named because it is on the south side of the Weber River.

SOUTH WILLOW CREEK, Salt Lake County: Renamed (see Draper).

SPANISH FORK, Utah County: (Alt. 4,549; Pop. 5,230; Settled 1850.) Derived its name from Spanish Fork Creek, which was so named because the Old Spanish Trail followed by Father Escalante in 1776 closely paralleled it.

SPRING CANYON, Carbon County: (Alt. 6,518; Pop. 691.) Origin of present name uncertain. Formerly called Storrs for George Storrs, prominent mining man.

SPRING CITY, Sanpete County: (Alt. 5,696; Pop. 703; Settled 1852; vacated 1853; resettled 1859.) So named because of the springs on the settlement site.

SPRING CREEK, Cache County: Renamed (see Providence).

SPRING GLEN, Carbon County: (Alt. 6,396; Pop. 400; Settled 1870.) So named by J. G. Gay of Spanish Fork because of its verdant appearance.

SPRING LAKE, Utah County: (Alt. 4,730; Pop. 310; Settled 1850.) So named because of a near-by small lake formed by several springs. Known as Spring Lake Villa prior to 1862.

SPRING LAKE VILLA, Utah County: Renamed (see Spring Lake).

SPRINGDALE, Washington County: (Alt. 3,913; Pop. 209; Settled 1862.) So named because it is situated near three springs. Formerly called Oak Creek.

SPRINGVILLE, Utah County: (Alt. 4,515; Pop. 6,475; Settled 1850.) So named because of a large spring near the townsite. First called Hobble Creek for a near-by stream which was so named by a group of traders who, while camped near the creek, lost a pair of hobbles from their bell horse.

SPRY, Garfield County: (Alt. 6,400\*; Pop. 100; Settled 1872.) Named in honor of William Spry, Governor of Utah, 1909-17. Formerly called Tebbsville, Orton, and Cleveland.

SPUD VALLEY, Garfield County: Renamed (see Escalante).

SQUARETOWN, Box Elder County: Renamed (see Plymouth).

- STANDARDVILLE, Carbon County: (Alt. 6,721; Settled 1911.)  
Derived its name from the Standard Coal Company, which operates the mines in this vicinity.
- STERLING, Sanpete County: (Alt. 5,414; Pop. 188; Settled 1873.) Origin of present name unknown. First named Pettyville for the Petty family, early settlers. Later called Leesburg, Buncetown, and Pettytown.
- STOCKMORE, Duchesne County: (Alt. 7,250\*; Settled 1906.) Origin of name uncertain.
- STOCKTON, Tooele County: (Alt. 5068; Pop. 414; Settled 1863.) Named for Stockton, California, by soldiers from Colonel Patrick Edward Conner's California Volunteers, who established Camp Douglas (now Fort Douglas), near Salt Lake City.
- STODDARD, Morgan County: (Alt. 5,100; Settled 1860.) Named for Judson S. Stoddard, who purchased the land from an Indian.
- STORRS, Carbon County: Renamed (see Spring Canyon).
- SPRINGTOWN, Weber County: Renamed (see Riverdale).
- SUGARVILLE, Millard County: (Alt. 4,559.) So named because of the importance of the sugar beet industry. First called Omaha for Omaha, Nebraska. Later renamed Alfalfa because alfalfa was the most important crop raised by the settlers.
- SULPHURDALE, Beaver County: (Alt. 5,625\*.) Derived its name from the sulphur mines in the vicinity. In 1918 the name was temporarily changed to Morrissey, for the man who operated the mines here for a few years.
- SUMMIT, Davis County: Renamed (see Clinton).
- SUMMIT, Iron County: (Alt. 5,950\*; Pop. 146; Settled 1858.) So named because it is situated at the top of a mountain pass.
- SUMMIT CREEK, Utah County: Renamed (see Santaquin).
- SUNNYSIDE, Carbon County: (Alt. 6,710; Pop. 1,881 Settled 1912.) So named because it is situated on the south slope of the Book Cliff Mountains. First called Verdi.
- SUNSET, Davis County: (Pop. 993.) So named because it commands a view of the sunset on Great Salt Lake.
- SUTHERLAND, Millard County: (Alt. 4,700\* .) Named for George Sutherland, former Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.
- SYRACUSE, Davis County: (Alt. 4,241; Pop. 837; Settled 1878.) Outgrowth of Hooper and Kaysville. Named for Syracuse, New York.
- TABIONA (tab-ee-Q-na), Duchesne County: (Alt. 6,750\*; Pop. 160.) Named for an Indian.

- TALMAGE, Duchesne County: (Alt. 6,830; Pop. 160; Settled 1907.) Named for James E. Talmage, Mormon Church official and former president of the University of Utah. Formerly known as Winn.
- TAYLOR, Weber County: (Alt. 4,237; Settled 1854.) Named for the John Taylor family, its first settlers.
- TAYLORSVILLE, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,299; Settled 1848.) Named in honor of the Taylor family, early settlers.
- TAYLORSVILLE, Weber County: Renamed (see West Weber).
- TEASDALE, Wayne County: (Alt. 7,000\*; Pop. 50; Settled 1879.) Named for George Teasdale, Mormon Church official and early pioneer.
- TEBBSVILLE, Garfield County: Renamed (see Spry).
- THATCHER, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,300; Pop. 50; Settled 1890.) Named for Moses Thatcher, Mormon Church official.
- THISTLE, Utah County: (Alt. 5,033; Pop. 250.) So named because of the prolific growth of wild thistles in this region.
- THOMPSON, Grand County: (Alt. 5,134; Pop. 90.) Origin of name unknown.
- THREE-MILE CREEK, Box Elder County: Renamed (see Perry).
- THURBER, Wayne County: Renamed (see Bicknell).
- TIMPIE (TIM-pee), Tooele County: (Alt. 4,226; Pop. 12.) Derived its name from a Gosiute Indian word meaning "rock."
- TINTIC, Juab County: (Alt. 5,859; Pop. 50; Settled 1903.) Named for an Indian Chief.
- TOOELE, County seat of Tooele County: (Alt. 4,923; Pop. 7,269; Settled 1852.) (see Tooele County).
- TOPLIFF, Tooele County: (Alt. 4,986; Settled 1904.) Origin of name unknown.
- TOQUERVILLE (TOE-ker-vil), Washington County: (Alt. 3,200\*; Pop. 219; Settled 1858.) Named for Chief Toquer. Toquer is a Ute Indian word meaning "black."
- TORREY, Wayne County: (Alt. 7,000\*; Pop. 241.) Named in honor of Colonel Torrey of Wyoming, who fought in the Spanish-American War. First called Poverty Flat.
- TREMONT, Box Elder County: Renamed (see Tremonton).
- TREMONTON, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,322; Pop. 1,662; Settled 1903.) Named for Tremont, Illinois. Later renamed to avoid confusion with the town Fremont, Wayne County.
- TRENTON, Cache County: (Alt. 4,461; Pop. 451; Settled 1872.) Named for Trenton, New Jersey, former residence of Bishop William B. Preston.

TRIDELL, Uintah County: (Alt. 5,550\* Pop. 400; Settled 1908.) So named because it is situated at the confluence of three mountain dells. First known as Liberty.

TROPIC, Garfield County: (Alt. 6,298; Pop. 483; Settled 1891.) So named because of its warm climate as compared to that of Panguitch from which its first settlers came.

TROUT CREEK, Juab County: (Alt. 4,675\*; Pop. 60.) Derived its name from a near-by creek.

TWENTY WELLS, Tooele County: Renamed (see Grantsville).

UINTAH (you-IN-tah), Weber County: (Alt. 4,497; Pop. 317; Settled 1850.) Named for a Ute Indian tribe (see Uintah County). First called East Weber, and later, Easton, because it was settled on the east bank of the Weber River. At first the railroad called the local station Deseret, but later changed the name to Uintah, and the town subsequently adopted the same name.

UNION SPRINGS, Juab County: Renamed (see Fountain Green).

UNION, Salt Lake County: Origin of name unknown.

UNION, Weber County: Renamed (see Riverdale).

UNIONVILLE, Summit County: Renamed (see Hoytsville).

UPALCO (you-PAL-ko), Duchesne County: (Alt. 5,760; Pop. 200; Settled 1908.) Name coined from the initial letters of the Uintah Power and Light Company, which furnished power for the district.

UPPER BINGHAM, Salt Lake County: (see Copperfield).

UPPER CASTLEDALE, Emery County: Renamed (see Orangeville).

UPTON, Summit County: (Alt. 6,182; Pop. 112; Settled 1861.) So named because it was "up the creek" from Coalville. Formerly known as Huffville.

VENICE, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,280; Pop. 305; Settled 1875.) Outgrowth of Glenwood. Named for Venice, Italy. First called Wallsville in honor of William Wall, early settler.

VERDI, Carbon County: Renamed (see Sunnyside).

VERMILION, Sevier County: (Alt. 5,270; Settled 1874.) So named by Brigham Young because of the vermilion-colored mountains near by. First called Neversweat.

VERNAL, County seat of Uintah County: (Alt. 5,322; Pop. 2,845; Settled 1879.) Received its present name in 1893 because the vegetation made it a green oasis in this arid valley. Formerly called Ashley Center for General William H. Ashley, early fur trader, whose men were in this region in the 1820's.

VERNON, Tooele County: (Alt. 5,511; Pop. 100; Settled 1862.) Named for Joseph Vernon, early settler, who was killed by Indians.

VEYO, Washington County: (Alt. 4,025\*; Pop. 100; Settled 1911.) Name coined from the words "verdure" and "youth" by a group of Mormon Beehive Girls,

VICTOR, Emery County: (Settled 1885.) Origin of name unknown. First called Desert Lake because it is near a small reservoir amid desolate surroundings.

VINEYARD, Utah County: (Alt. 4,555.) Outgrowth of Lakeview. So named because early settlers devoted many acres to the raising of grapes.

VIRGIN, Washington County: (Alt. 3,400\*; Pop. 147; Settled 1857.) Derived its name from the Virgin River, which early Spaniards called the "Rio Virgin." Jedediah Smith, who visited this region in 1826, attempted to rename the stream in honor of John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, but the older name prevailed. The settlement was first known as Pocketville because the Indians called the valley by a name meaning "hole" or "pocket."

WALES, Sanpete County: (Alt. 5,500\*; Pop. 179; Settled 1859.) Named for the British principality. Formerly called Coalville because of the early discovery of coal in this vicinity.

WALLSBURG, Wasatch County: (Alt. 5,301; Pop. 207; Settled 1861.) Named for William W. Wall, early settler.

WALLSVILLE, Sevier County: Renamed (see Venice).

WANSHIP, Summit County: (Alt. 5,862; Pop. 68; Settled 1859.) Named for a friendly Indian chief.

WARM CREEK, Sanpete County: Renamed (see Fayette).

WARREN, Weber County: (Alt. 4,219; Pop. 200; Settled 1864.) Named for Lewis Warren Shurtliff, early settler. First known as Salt Creek.

WASATCH (WAH-satch), Salt Lake County: (Alt. 5,596.) Named for the mountains on the eastern slope of the valley (see Wasatch County).

WASATCH (WAH-satch), Summit County: (Alt. 6,816; Pop. 25.) Named by the Union Pacific Railroad (see Wasatch County).

WASHAKIE (WASH-uh-key) Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,373; Pop. 50; Settled 1877.) Named for a Shoshone leader who was friendly to the early settlers of northern Utah.

WASHINGTON, Washington County: (Alt. 2,800\*; Pop. 435; Settled 1857.) Named in honor of George Washington, first President of the United States.

WATSON, Uintah County: (Alt. 5,346; Settled 1905.) Named for an early settler.

- WATTIS, Carbon County: (Alt. 7,600; Pop. 200; Settled 1912.) Origin of name unknown.
- WEBER CITY, Morgan County: County seat of Morgan County from 1862-67 Renamed (see Peterson).
- WELLINGTON, Carbon County: (Alt. 5,402; Pop. 845; Settled 1880.) Named for Justice Wellington Seeley, Jr., of the Emery County Court.
- WELLSVILLE, Cache County: (Alt. 4,495; Pop. 1,241; Settled 1856.) Named for Daniel H. Wells, pioneer settler.
- WENDOVER, Tooele County: (Alt. 4,246; Pop. 300; Settled 1906.) Derived its name from the old Anglo-Saxon verb "wendan," meaning "to go" or "to wind." This name was chosen because the Western Pacific Railroad, at this point, begins winding westward over the Desert Range.
- WEST HARRISVILLE, Weber County: Renamed (see Farr West).
- WEST JORDAN, Salt Lake County: (Alt. 4,370\*; Pop. 2,107; Settled 1849) So named because it is situated on the west bank of the Jordan River.
- WEST POINT, Davis County: (Pop. 433.) So named because it is situated on a small peninsula extending into Great Salt Lake.
- WEST WARREN, Weber County: (Alt. 4,219; Settled 1865.) Outgrowth of Warren, and so named because it is west of the older settlement.
- WEST WEBER, Weber County: (Alt. 4,240; Settled 1859.) So named to distinguish it from East Weber and South Weber, near-by settlements. Composed of the older settlements of Alma, Weston, Taylorsville and Garland.
- WESTON, Weber County: Renamed (see West Weber).
- WESTWATER, Grand County: (Alt. 4,320; Pop. 40.) Origin of name unknown.
- WHEELON, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,499.) Named for John C. Wheelon.
- WHITEROCKS, Uintah County: (Alt. 6,050\*; Pop. 100; Settled 1868.) Derived its name from Whiterocks River, which was so named by Indians of the vicinity because of the many white rocks along its course.
- WIDTSOE (WIT-so), Garfield County: (Alt. 7,623; Settled 1876; vacated.) Named in honor of John A. Widtsoe, Mormon Church official and former president of the University of Utah. First called Windor, and later Houston.
- WILLARD, Box Elder County: (Alt. 4,266; Pop. 548; Settled 1876.) Named for Willard Richards, counselor to Brigham Young. First called North Willow Creek, taking the early name of the stream near which the first settlement was made.
- WILLOW CREEK, Tooele County: Renamed (see Grantsville).

WILLOW SPRINGS, Juab County: Renamed (see Callao).

WILMOTH, Wayne County: Renamed (see Lyman).

WILSON, Grand County: (Alt. 4,295; Settled 1854.) Named for Lewis D., George C., and Bradley B. Wilson, early settlers.

WILSONVILLE, Emery County: (Alt. 5,250\*; Settled 1878.) Named for Sylvester Wilson, first settler.

WINDOR, Garfield County: Renamed (see Widtsoe).

WINN, Duchesne County: Renamed (see Talmage).

WINSOR, Kane County: Renamed (see Mount Carmel).

WINTER QUARTERS, Carbon County: (Alt. 8,029; Settled 1878.)  
So named because, during the winter of 1879, a party of coal miners were trapped here for several months by the deep snow. Formerly known as Pleasant Valley.

WOODENSHOE, Summit County: Origin of name unknown.

WOODLAND, Summit County: (Alt. 6,804; Pop. 50.) So named because it is situated in a wooden area bordering the Provo River.

WOODROW, Millard County: (Alt. 4,600\*.) Named in honor of Woodrow Wilson, twenty-seventh President of the United States.

WOODRUFF, Rich County: (Alt. 6,344; Pop. 175; Settled 1865.) Named for Wilford Woodruff, fourth president of the Mormon Church.

WOODS CROSS, Davis County: (Alt. 4,293; Pop. 273; Settled 1865.)  
Derived its name from a railroad crossing near the farm of Daniel C. Wood. From Woods Crossing, the name was shortened to Woods Cross.

WOODSIDE, Emery County: (Alt. 4,633; Pop. 25; Settled 1861.) So named because it is situated near a grove of cottonwood trees along Price River.

YOST, Box Elder County: (Alt. 5,879; Pop. 107; Settled 1880.) Named for Charles Yost, first settler. Formerly called George Creek.

ZANE, Iron County: (Alt. 5,213; Pop. 25; Settled 1900.) Probably named for the author, Zane Grey, because southern Utah was the locale of many of his western novels. Formerly called Sahara because it is situated in a desert country.